

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (Previously presented): A method of treating tumors in a subject, wherein said tumors result from metastasis, which method comprises:

administering to a subject afflicted by said tumors effective amounts of a green porphyrin photosensitizer and an immuno-adjuvant, for inhibiting growth of said tumors upon irradiation with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by said photosensitizer,

wherein said immunoadjuvant is selected from the group consisting of mycobacterial cell wall skeletons and a derivative of lipid A of a bacterial lipopolysaccharide, and

irradiating said subject with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by said photosensitizer, wherein said photosensitizer mediates cell destruction after light absorption without appreciable heating of the target tissue,

wherein said subject is treated.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method of preventing or inhibiting the development of tumors in a subject, wherein said tumors result from metastasis, which method comprises:

administering to a subject, at risk for developing said tumors from metastasis of a primary tumor, effective amounts of a green porphyrin photosensitizer and an immuno-adjuvant, to prevent or inhibit the development of said tumors upon irradiation with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by said photosensitizer,

wherein said immunoadjuvant is selected from the group consisting of mycobacterial cell wall skeletons and a derivative of lipid A of a bacterial lipopolysaccharide,

wherein the administration of said green porphyrin photosensitizer and said immuno-adjuvant follows the removal or eradication of a solid tumor by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy, or photodynamic therapy; and

irradiating said subject with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitizer, wherein said photosensitizer mediates cell destruction after light absorption without appreciable heating of the target tissue,

whereby the development of said tumors in said subject is prevented or inhibited.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method of treating a primary tumor in a subject, which method comprises:

administering to a subject clinically diagnosed with a primary tumor effective amounts of a green porphyrin photosensitizer and an immuno-adjuvant, for inhibiting growth of said primary tumor upon irradiation with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by said photosensitizer,

wherein said immuno-adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of mycobacterial cell wall skeletons and a derivative of lipid A of a bacterial lipopolysaccharide,

wherein said immuno-adjuvant is administered intratumorally or systemically; and  
irradiating said subject with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by said photosensitizer,  
wherein said photosensitizer mediates cell destruction after light absorption without appreciable heating of the target tissue,  
whereby said subject is treated.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 2 wherein said subject has previously undergone cancer or tumor therapy.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein said effective amount of a photosensitizer is in the range of 0.05 to 10 milligrams of photosensitizer per kilogram of subject.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 5 wherein said effective amount of a photosensitizer is in the range of 0.05 to 1 milligrams of photosensitizer per kilogram of subject.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 5 wherein said effective amount of a photosensitizer is in the range of 1 to 10 milligrams of photosensitizer per kilogram of subject.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claims 1 or 3 wherein said photosensitizer is administered intravenously and said immuno-adjuvant is administered by injection into tumors.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claims 1 or 3 wherein said irradiation is localized to the tumors.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 2 wherein said photosensitizer is administered intravenously or intratumorally.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein said photosensitizer is administered to the subject and the subject irradiated before administration of the immuno-adjuvant to the subject.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein said immuno-adjuvant is administered systemically.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein the photosensitizer is a benzoporphyrin derivative (BPD).

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 13 wherein the BPD is BPD-MA, EA6, or B3.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 further comprising an additional irradiation, before irradiation with light comprising a wavelength absorbed by the photosensitizer, with light of a wavelength which increases penetration of said light absorbed by the photosensitizer into said subject.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 1, 2, or 3 wherein said immuno-adjuvant comprises mycobacterial cell wall skeletons and de-3-O-acylated lipid A.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled)